

NAFTA Regulatory Actions – Completed in 2002

- ✓ **Registration of mixture products**
 - Camix & Lumax July 29,
 - Dow product July 5
- ✓ **Petition for expanded use to Sweet Corn**
 - Reduced Risk status – April 2002
 - Include rebuttals to aspects of June 2001 registration
 - Include expanded use to Pop Corn (through IR4)
- ✓ **Submit Canadian AI Registration Package**

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER IN ATRAZINE LITIGATION

SYN01181950



US CONDITIONS OF REGISTRATION (1)

- **US Conditions of registration clarified by EPA in Lumax conditional registration notice**
- **Syngenta has mainly rebutted, with some work in progress**

Ongoing work:

- **Non-target plant program – redo with adjuvant**
 - **123-1 (a) and (b) – Tier II Seed Germination/Seedling Emergence & Tier II Vegetative Vigor**
 - **123-2 – Tier II Aquatic Plant Growth**

US CONDITIONS OF REGISTRATION (2)

- **Rebuttals to other conditions w/sweet corn petition**
 - **Medium to high probability of success:**
 - 860-1340 (confirmatory method in lieu of revised interference study)
 - 870-3465 (28-day inhalation)
 - 860-1300 (plant and livestock metabolism storage stability)
 - 164-1 soil extraction procedure
 - **Lower probability of success:**
 - 166-1 (PGM) – to be clarified by mid-October
 - 870-3465 (DNT) – preliminary work started (?)

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SYN01181952

NAFTA Regulatory ongoing activities

- **Carryover**
- **Manufacturing**
 - **New Specification**
 - **Registration of scale-up vs. pilot process**
 - **Increase Capacity**
 - **Ames**

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER IN ATRAZINE LITIGATION

SYN01181953

Ames (1)

● History

- Early in mesotrione development, a batch produced in the lab was high ames
- Isolated to XAN1, which was removed through removal of precursors in starting material NMSBA
- Further testing showed very low ames responses
- Attempts to isolate other trace nitroxanthenones have been met with some success
- Identification of all nitroxanthenones responsible for the small ames responses difficult
 - Assat limitations: At or below lower limit of ames bioassay (1.8 – 2.5)
 - Complexity: Trace levels and multitude of compounds

Ames (2)

- Various groups have tried to “solve” this issue (prod chem, manufacturing, regulatory) → no quick fix
- Latest initiative = small team: Kambiz Javdani (CC), Madan Verma (prod tech), Barry Elliott (AP), Dan Campbell (US reg), Fredi Seiler (GRA), Charlotte Croudace (EU reg).
 - Proposals made for US EPA submission as part of scale-up manufacturing specification, with generation of more data.
 - Requires that EPA accepts ames ~2.8 not toxicologically significant
 - Requires “freezing” of manufacturing process
 - 5-typical batch
 - More direct validation of NMSBA impurity leads to ames +
 - Validation of chemical method to replace ames bioassay
 - Investigation of variability in ames and implications to bioassay results.

Ames (3)

- Proposal made to Devco 9/9, and not accepted
 - Quick fix vs. Severe risks to business
- Business wants flexibility during further scale-up

⇒ Continue ames bioassay for trace active impurities for now

⇒ Continue to develop data for potential EPA submission

⇒ Continue with current team

HCN

- Successfully evaluated for Callisto
 - Concentration in AI, product, headspace, worker inhalation, and tank mix
 - Need closure from toxicology that current spec is acceptable
 - No regulatory submission
- Need same evaluation for Lumax and Camix bulk scenarios